

Norman Thomas, Mrs. Taft in Help-Hitler Sedition

Phila. Meeting
Hears Fascist
Mosley Praised

By Walter Lowenfels

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.—Demands for an immediate political "peace" offensive were made here by Norman Thomas, and Mrs. Robert Taft, wife of the notorious GOP defeatist, at a negotiated peace conference which wound up its three days session last Saturday at the Race Street Friends Meeting House.

Mrs. Taft was chairman of the Friday night "mass meeting" and was hailed as vice chairman of the National Council for Prevention of War. This organization headed by Frederick J. Libby, together with A. J. Muste's Fellowship of Reconciliation, sponsored the negotiated peace conference. The two organizations, and the War Resisters League headed by Evan Thomas, brother of Norman Thomas, compose the inner circle of the negotiated peace strategy board, with headquarters here at 1924 Chestnut St.

ONLY 80 ATTENDED

At the negotiated peace meeting which she chaired, Mrs. Taft said: "What can we begin to do now to secure it? (Peace)? . . . They (the humble people) above all are the victims of war in drafted armies and bombed and invaded countries."

We must urge our leaders to speak out clearly over the propaganda of totalitarian governments which tell their people they have no choice now except to fight on or to be utterly destroyed."

Making no distinction between the United Nations and the Axis enemy, she then urged shipments of food to the children of occupied countries, a demagogic plank with the Peace Now crowd.

Some 80 persons attended Mrs. Taft's meeting Friday night. About 50 heard Norman Thomas open the Peace Now conference at its opening Thursday night with a subversive tirade against President Roosevelt, the British, the Soviet Union, and the Chinese people. About 40 including some Quakers, attended the panel discussion.

Mr. Haywood, who delivered one of the principal addresses before today's session, again recalled the sordid details of the refusal of AFL leaders to sit at the same conference with Soviet and CIO labor.

"And this at a time when the United Nations people all over the world were praying for a conference of our leaders with those of Russia, Britain and China," he said.

"Those conferences were held and great decisions were made and yet our dear brothers of the AFL still play the role of the ostrich and refuse to meet with the Russian unions or even with their brothers in the U.S."

WORLD LABOR CHARTER

"And this at a time when we seek to assure the world against another war in 25 or 30 years. The horrors of another war would pale the horrors of this one into insignificance. We are at the mercy of Franklin D. Roosevelt and his power politics as much as any country in the world is at the mercy of their dictators. This is the tragedy of the hour."

He denounced the Cairo conference as an underwriters meeting at which Churchill, Stalin and Roosevelt underwrote their respective empires. He condemned the freeing of the British fascist Mosley saying "I have no argument with that."

SLANDERS USSR

In attacking the British and the Soviet Union and the Chinese people he hypocritically wailed. "We must frankly and realistically face the facts that there are many people in China who prefer the Japanese puppet governments set up there rather than face British domination."

He blamed increasing anti-Semitism and racial hatred on the war, and claimed that "Polls indicate that people do not have faith that the war will win a lasting peace." To give Germany the severest terms possible will impose a peace which will condemn millions of innocent victims to work and live and die in a huge concentration camp in a country which is a master in the art of concentration camp. (This foul slander was made against the Soviet Union not Nazi Germany.)

"Victory is spoken of as victory over Tokio and Berlin," he continued. "We are offered the same brutal degrading objectives of military triumph."

He asked whether our goal in the war was any better than that set forth by the enemy. He said there cannot be any trials against war criminals, because there are war criminals on both sides.

He affirmed that for hundreds of years Japan was the leading peace force in the world until forced out of its isolation.

Each day the war is prolonged, tends to prepare the third world war, the war of races, Thomas said. In concluding he reiterated his plea for speedy action in a political peace offensive.

Another participant at the three-day conference, Mark Shaw, New England secretary of the Libby organization, was so outspoken in his pro-Japanese statements that Mr. Edna Unger, supervisor of the Inter-Racial Council, led the panel on "Working Together." "Living and Playing Together," "Fighting Together," were preceded by addresses by Dr. Channing H. Tobias, senior secretary for colored work of the national YMCA, and Miss Margaret Mead, noted anthropologist.

Dr. Tobias said that "more than anything else, Brooklyn needs at this moment frank, honest dispassionate interchange and sharing of views by its citizens differing in race, religion and cultural background."

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SOVIETS CLOSE IN ON CHERKASSY

Yanks Advance 4 Miles in Rome Drive

UAW Chief Asks End Of Factions in Unions

(Special to the Daily Worker)

Congress to Face 3 Big Home Front Issues This Week

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5—The people will have a few things to say to their Representatives and Senators this week.

And they will have their say about three of the most important issues now pending before Congress: subsidies, the anti-poll tax bill and the soldier vote bill.

The highlight of the conference was the inspiring speech of R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW-CIO, at a banquet held last night.

The more than 300 delegates gave him a standing ovation when he concluded.

Thomas evoked a storm of cheers when, during his plea for unity, he stated that "all caucusing must stop and let's get together once and for all." He warned that the political situation was so serious that unity must be achieved or labor will take a licking in the 1944 election. He called attention to the national character of the attack upon labor which demanded the most complete and most thorough preparation for the 1944 political campaign.

Citing a portion of the executives letter he expressed agreement with the portion that said "getting labor to the election booths will secure the election of President Roosevelt."

THE CONFERENCE WILL MAP CAMPAIGN TO BREAK THE FILIBUSTER AGAINST THE ANTI-POLL TAX BILL IN THE SENATE, AND IT WAS PRECEDED BY A STATEMENT SIGNED BY 12 OUTSTANDING CIO, AFL AND RAILROAD BROTHERHOOD LEADERS DEMANDING CLOUTURE TO SHUT OFF ANY FILIBUSTER STARTED BY THE POLL TAXERS.

FIGHT FOR SOLDIERS VOTE

But the conference is also expected to plunge into the fight to assure the nation's soldiers the right to vote in the 1944 elections.

This was indicated yesterday in a sharp statement by Mrs. Katherine Shryver, executive secretary of the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax, condemning the coalition of Republicans and poll tax Senators which defeated the Lucas-Green soldier vote bill and nullified repeal of the poll tax for soldiers approved by Congress last year.

Mrs. Shryver cited reports to the effect that the "Southern Democrats have been willing to disband the soldiers in the 1944 elections for the benefit of the Republican Party if the Republicans in the Senate will give the poll-taxers enough votes to defeat closure for H. R. 7."

On Thursday, the day following the anti-poll tax conference, more than 200 representatives of consumer, white collar, farmers and labor groups will meet in the caucus room of the Old House Office Building to map a finish fight against a ban on food subsidies.

This conference has been called by Rep. Thomas E. Scanlon, chairman of the Congressional Committee to Protect the Consumer.

MRS. BETHUNE TO SPEAK

A mass lobby to line up the Senate against the ban on subsidies passed by the House is expected to follow the conference.

With hearings on subsidies still being conducted by the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, a mass lobby on the issue is expected to be particularly effective at this time.

There have already been signs that sentiment in the Senate is beginning to shift somewhat against the farm bloc advocates of banning all subsidies.

City Consumers to Meet on Subsidies

Representatives of labor, consumer, community, women's and all other groups interested in protecting the home front against inflation will meet tonight at an emergency rally to save subsidies called for 8 P. M. at the Newspaper Guild Club 40 East 40th St., N. Y. C., by the New York City Consumer Council.

Among the important speakers who will help plan action in defense of President Roosevelt's full subsidy program are: Stanley Isaacs, City Councilman from Manhattan; Daniel T. Woolley, regional director of the OPA; Helen Hall, director of the Henry Street Settlement; Saul Mills, executive secretary of the N. Y. City Council; Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Councilman-elect and Jack Krantz, attorney representing a number of retail food associations

(Continued on Page 4)

Stirring Youth Parley Advances Brooklyn Negro-White Unity

In one of the most striking manifestations of Negro-white unity ever seen among youth in Greater New York, 750 high school and college young people met yesterday at the YMCA, 30 Third Ave., Brooklyn, in response to a proclamation by borough president John Cashmore.

Panel discussions and "Working Together," "Living and Playing Together," and "Fighting Together," were preceded by addresses by Dr. Channing H. Tobias, senior secretary for colored work of the national YMCA, and Miss Margaret Mead, noted anthropologist.

Dr. Tobias said that "more than anything else, Brooklyn needs at this moment frank, honest dispassionate interchange and sharing of views by its citizens differing in race, religion and cultural background."

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"Such a calm, dispassionate facing of the facts would make it possible to work out a constructive program for community betterment in which private, social and religious agencies, as well as the established institutions of the city government might co-operate."

Miss Mead said: "We are fighting for a world in which people can work and live together without noticing differences. Everywhere in the world people are looking at what is happening in the United States, asking, 'If they can't solve their own problems, how can they hope to solve the world's problems?'

George K. Hunton of the Catholic Inter-Racial Council, led the panel on "Working Together." Participants were Charles Burkley, chairman of the Governor's Commission on Discrimination in Employment, Mrs. Edna Unger, Supervisor of the JCH.



EMYLN YAROSLAVSKY

Noted Soviet Historian Dies

Emlyn Yaroslavsky, noted Soviet historian and deputy in the Supreme Soviet, has just died in Moscow after a long illness. The Moscow Radio broadcast announcing the death was picked up by the Federal Communications Commission here in the United States.

Yaroslavsky, who was also a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the USSR, became known throughout the world for his articles in Pravda, Red Star and other leading Soviet newspapers and periodicals. The call for arms against Nazi Germany in June, 1941, which appeared in Pravda was the work of Yaroslavsky's pen.

Active in the October Revolution, Yaroslavsky was one who learned much of his historical method from association with V. I. Lenin. In the battle to save the Soviet Union from such a leading place as defender of the democratic nations of the world.

In 1937 Yaroslavsky was elected to the Soviet Academy of Sciences, in recognition of his historical works.

The death of the distinguished Soviet historian will be mourned by men and women in many lands

promoted by a deep loss by them.

The Daily Worker will publish

this week the last article written for the Soviet Press by Yaroslavsky.

Times Admits Tito Has 250,000 Men

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Some revealing admissions about the Yugoslav Peoples (Partisan) Army of Liberation are made in the Sunday New York Times by C. L. Sulzberger in a Cairo-delineated article about General Tito.

Without bating an eye, Sulzberger—who had previously held up the traitor Mikhalovich as the great Yugoslav hero—said that the Partisan movement by the end of 1942 "had established itself politically as well as militarily in large areas of Croatia, Bosnia and Montenegro and portions of Slovenia—and this despite constant battles with the Germans and Italians and their Croat-Serb puppet armies—and unfortunately all too frequent armed encounters with [Gen. Arza] Mikhalovich's men as well."

Sulzberger adds: "It is now permitted to write from here that his [Tito's] army numbers 250,000 fighters as against what is generally estimated as a maximum of 6,000 for Mikhalovich, out what in actuality ranges between 6,000 and 20,000."

3-Power Parley Decisions to Be Announced Today

Fighting at Rogachev, Zhlobin Nears Climax

LONDON, Dec. 5 (UP)—Soviet forces have hemmed in Cherkassy, on the west bank of the Dnieper 100 miles southeast of Kiev, while operations in White Russia are nearing a decisive conclusion with Gen. Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's armies fighting on the approaches to Zhlobin and Rogachev, Soviet front dispatches said.

The Soviet Operational Committee, reining in from the optimism of the front reports, said only that German counterattacks were repelled today in the Cherkassy area.

But it reported progress in the drives through White Russia, with Rokossovsky's forces taking several towns and villages northwest of Gomel and overrunning three heavily fortified enemy strongpoints northwest of Propolok in their new dash toward Mogilev, 65 miles north of Zhlobin.

Meanwhile, Rokossovsky, advancing over the bogiest terrain in White Russia, sent his right wing against Mogilev, 100 miles north of Gomel, while his center closed in on Zhlobin and Rogachev, bringing his two forces within 15 miles of each other.

Building corduroy roads over what once was the Propolok-Mogilev highway, Rokossovsky's northern forces captured Dolgynokh, some 20 miles southeast of Mogilev.

In the Central sector, front reports said, Rokossovsky's troops finally reached the west bank of the Dnieper between Zhlobin and Rogachev. Advancing northward from the Beresina River, the Red Army reached the Dnieper south of Zhlobin early this week, thus hemming in the junction where the Gomel-Minsk and Odessa-Leningrad railroads cross.

Moscow's communiqué disclosed an unsuccessful attempt by the Germans to win back the spit of land extending into the Black Sea from Soviet-held territory east of the mouth of the Dnieper.

Several days ago, it said, German landing parties swarmed ashore on this peninsula, Kindusky Kosa, west of the Crimea, and captured two towns. The landing party was partly wiped out and by Sunday morning, Moscow said, more than 500 Germans had been captured and 700 killed.

Yanks Advance Four Miles Toward Rome

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Dec. 5 (UP)—American troops gathered momentum in a down hill drive toward the broad Rome Valley today, fighting their way forward with grenades and knives as the Germans struck back savagely from deep rock caves in a desperate effort to establish their broken mountains.

However, the Mayor, a staunch supporter of subsidies in order to keep down the cost of living, expressed considerable optimism.

"I am more confident today than I was a few weeks ago that Congress will not prohibit necessary food subsidies and that something will be done to hold down the cost of living and to get a realistic situation where food may actually be purchased at ceiling prices," he said.

"That would be helpful and would save the country billions of dollars," he went on. "Let me repeat, I said billions. Failure to hold down the cost of living might lead to inflation. Inflation would cost the country billions and billions of dollars, and as Barney Baruch says, he is the best informed person in this country on the subject, it would take us 50 years or more to recover from inflation and it would ruin hundreds of thousands of people who would never recover.

"Now let me give you an illustration. For instance, at the present time the government is subsidizing bread. If that subsidy were removed it would cost the consumer from a cent and a half to two cents a loaf more for bread. Just realize what that item alone would amount to."

OPA Offers Meat Points for Fats

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (UP)—Housewives will receive one brown ration point for each half-pound of salvage kitchen fat they sell to tall butchers beginning Monday, Dec. 13, under the new points-for-fat program, the Office of Price Administration said tonight.

The stamps may be used in purchasing meats, butter, cheese or other products for which ration stamps were issued.

The program applies only to householders and operators of small boarding houses—those where fewer than 50 persons live.

Targets in Western Germany were attacked by the Mosquitos, which also laid mines in enemy-controlled waters with the loss of a single plane. Every night since last Sunday, with the exception of Wednesday, Mosquitos had operated over Germany, twice attacking Berlin.

Mexico Labor Greets Action Against Sinarquist

Pledges to Smash 'New Order' Group

(By Alice Labor News)

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 5.—Actions taken by the Mexican government this week to clamp down on "New Christian Order" organizations in this country were warmly greeted by the Confederation of Mexican Workers (CTM).

"Steps taken by the government against the subversive activity of the Nationalist Sinarquist Union, the Nationalist Action Party and clerical elements linked with them will prevent a wave of agitation aimed at provoking a grave domestic crisis, including civil war," the CTM said.

Among the measures taken by the Mexican government is an order by Attorney General Aguilar Maya specifically forbidding further political activity by the Catholic clergy, some of whom, in defiance of orders from Archbishop Luis M. Martinez, have given material and moral support to the Sinarquists and Action Party. The federal order also forbids either group to meet without a license from local authorities and warns that violation of the regulations will result in severe punishment. A Nationalist Action rally, scheduled in Mexico City this week, was held up when organizers refused to tell government officials the reason for holding it.

In applauding the government's decision to act against native fascist groups here, who are aided by Nazi Falange and Coughlinite leaders, the CTM declared that it "will aid in seeing that these measures are carried out. We reaffirm our position in support of the Mexican Revolution and our will to fight on in defense of the people's interest until the reactionary forces grouped with the 'New Christian Order' conspiracy are smashed once and for all."

TRY TO CORRUPT UNIONS

The attempt of "New Christian Order" followers to take over the Federation of State Workers, in accordance with plans to form a Confederation of Catholic Workers, failed meanwhile when state workers, meeting in convention in Mexico City this week, booted spokesmen who attempted to inject an "anti-Communist" note into the assembly. New officers elected by the convention are pledged to oppose any intervention by the "New Christian Order."

In a statement to the union's 80,000 members, newly-elected secretary Ruffo Figueroa declared: "We shall work together democratically. There is no place in our union for thieves and traitors." A resolution approved by the membership denounced the "New Christian Order" and pledged "to fight without quarter against the Nationalist Action Party and the Nationalist Sinarquist Union."

Labor deputies in the Mexican Congress this week swung into a majority of legislators into a congressional offensive against the new-type fascism of the "New Christian Order."

The congressional committee for defense of the Mexican Revolution, representing the majority bloc, announced plans for a full-scale attack on "New Christian Order" partisans after hearing labor deputy Ochoa Renteria point out that "the leaders of the Sinarquist and Nationalist Action parties are traitors and outlaws and those of the clergy who aid and abet them in the same category."

USE "RELIGIOUS MASK"

The committee, in a public statement, declared that these organizations "disguise their fascist activities behind a religious mask," and added: "We do not confuse the Catholics of Mexico with this fascist reaction."

At the same time the labor newspaper *El Popular* disclosed that a series of recent uprisings in outlying Mexican provinces, led by General Inclan, were inspired by "New Christian Order" fascists. The labor paper published a series of documents showing this link, including a manifesto issued by Inclan, which stated: "The end of masonry, communism, Judaism and yankeism is approaching. Upon their ashes we shall lift up Christ, for we are believers in the Catholic faith." Another section of the manifesto stated that "Germany, Italy and Japan have never harmed us."

2 Navy Planes Get Awards

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (UPI).—The officers and crew of two Navy patrol planes who last spring aided in rescuing survivors of a Flying Fortress which crashed on the Greenland Ice Cap have been decorated by Secretary of the Navy announced tonight.

The Distinguished Flying Cross was awarded Lieut. Comdr. Bernard W. Dunlop, 33, 99 Riverside Drive, Rockwell Center, Long Island, N. Y., pilot of one of the planes, and his second pilot, Lieut. (J. G.) Nathan F. Waters, Nocona, Texas.

Stars and Stripes



Two leathernecks prepare to hoist Old Glory over the bloody battleground of Tarawa in the Gilberts. A palm tree serves as a flagpole. The battle lasted 76 hours with both sides sustaining heavy casualties.

Mazzini Group Failed Due to Red-Baiters

"A new organization composed of American and Italian-American friends of a free Italy will be formed shortly to take the place of the Mazzini Society," Professor Constantine Pannunzio, one of the leaders of the group which left the Society, told the Daily Worker in an interview yesterday.

"The split which took place in the Mazzini Society," Dr. Pannunzio explained, "was the culmination of several years of vacillation and failure of the present leadership to take any clear-cut position on the question of the fight for a free Italy."

Several years ago, he said, it became apparent that some of the leaders of the Society were connected with reactionary elements in the State Department and the British Foreign Office. He specifically mentioned Max Ascoli, who until recently worked for the State Department in South America, and the notorious anti-Soviet elements, Alberto Cianca and Alberto Taranchi. Their position was for Anglo-American world domination, and was therefore inconsistent with the liberation aims of the United Nations coalition and a free Italy.

"The Society hesitated to go to the American community and fearlessly interpret what was actually taking place within Italy."

TRANSPARENT ISSUE

Some of the American press in reporting the situation, sadly misrepresented the facts, he added.

The press carried the statement of the Antonini group that "the division resulted from a determination of the majority to keep Communism out of the organization." The question of Communism or non-Communism did not form part of the deliberation of the Congress, according to Prof. Pannunzio. The Communist issue is so transparent and commonplace that any intelligent person must have seen that it was intended to baffle the issue.

He pointed out that the Congress was packed in true Antonini style.

Immediately before the deadline for sending delegates, two-Antonini controlled chapters mysteriously sprung up in Brooklyn and the Bronx. The credentials committee could not examine records of the Society to determine who were bona fide delegates. It was obvious that the unity elements were prevented from presenting their position by "undemocratic methods."

Iavetta writes that Siberia will never forget Kirov; it was in Siberia that he spent the first years of his revolutionary activity.

Kirov will always be remembered by the peoples of the North Caucasus where he laid the foundation for Soviet power and strengthened the ties of friendship between the peoples. Iavetta continues.

He will always be remembered by the Volga people where he stood at the head of the defense of Astrakhan; by Leningrad and the Polar regions, the Kola Peninsula, where Kirov was the heart and soul of all the new undertakings.

In Leningrad the gateway to the Soviet Union from the sea, Kirov discerned the first signs of the looming war danger.

"This question is of exceptional importance to us Leningraders," he said. "We are but a stone's throw from the border. We all know what a role Leningrad plays in the Soviet Union, its great importance."

Writing in Pravda, one comment-

Act to Unite Free German Unionists

By Paul Merker

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 5.—The Trade Union Delegation of the Latin-American Committee of Free Germans has taken steps to unite all German trade unionists living in the countries of Latin-America and to establish connection with the trade union committees of the German anti-Nazi opposition in the various countries of the United Nations.

These measures were decided upon by the Conference of the German Trade Union Delegation, which took place in Mexico City on Oct. 2 and Oct. 8.

In a manifesto, issued by this Conference, the trade unionists call upon the German and foreign workers in Hitler-Germany to sabotage the Hitler war machine and thus aid the Allied armies in every way possible.

The manifesto also declares that the Hitler regime is approaching its end, and the workers in the Nazi war industry, therefore, must do everything to multiply the sabotage of war production, to form illegal factory committees and to prepare for the time when the defeat of the Nazi arms will make it possible for them to come out of their present illegality.

PREPARE FOR RECKONING

"Join with the foreign workers in Germany," the manifesto declares further. "Establish contact with the war prisoners. Prepare for the arming of the anti-fascist masses for the rising against Nazism and for the establishment of a really democratic regime."

The conference also discussed the possible development of the German trade union movement after the fall of Nazism.

It decided to wait with the final drafting of rules for the reconstruction of the German trade union movement until a free and joint decision of all the German anti-Nazi trade unionists, many of whom are leading the illegal struggle or live dispersed in exile, is possible.

As a tentative opinion on the question, the Conference suggested the following:

The coming German trade unions should be industrial unions, built similar to those organizations affiliated to the CIO in the United States.

The German trade union movement must be unified. It should no longer be tied to one party as it was the case before Hitler.

In the future German trade union movement, discrimination against members of the various anti-Nazi groups, be they Democrats, Christians, Communists or Socialists, must not be permitted.

The movement must be based on real trade union democracy.

The first task before the future German trade union movement is the liquidation of all the ideological and organizational remains of the Nazi Labor Front.

For this reason, the leaders of the future German trade unions must be taken from the ranks of the underground fighters and from those anti-fascists in exile, who have never ceased their struggle against Nazism.

The Conference finally emphasized the great significance of the foreign workers and war prisoners, kidnapped to Germany, in the struggle for the overthrow of Nazism.

The resolution of the Conference declares that "The foreign forced laborers and the war prisoners are an active reserve of the anti-Nazi struggle in Germany which Hitler because of circumstances was forced to create."

It was Calcutta's first daylight attack although the Japanese made several night raids on the city last December.

Tokio Planes Raid Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Dec. 5 (UPI)—

Japanese planes today raided Calcutta for the first time in 11 months. Enemy planes came from the south and concentrated their attack in the Calcutta area. A first report issued by combined headquarters for Eastern India said a number of bombs were dropped "causing slight damage and some causalities."

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He pointed out that the Congress was packed in true Antonini style. Immediately before the deadline for sending delegates, two-Antonini controlled chapters mysteriously sprung up in Brooklyn and the Bronx. The credentials committee could not examine records of the Society to determine who were bona fide delegates. It was obvious that the unity elements were prevented from presenting their position by "undemocratic methods."

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Writing in Pravda, one comment-

Save Paper! Place a standing order at your newsstand today.

WAR AGAINST WASTE

Save Paper! Place a standing order at your newsstand today.

Chile Senators Ask USSR Tie

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

SANTIAGO, Dec. 5.—Chilean Senators representing the Alianza Democrática have informed the Foreign Minister Joaquín Fernández that they consider the immediate establishment of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union a vital necessity.

On Nov. 24, Francisco López Linrez, doctor of medicine and well-known university professor and head of the Chilean branch of the Free World Association, addressed a letter to Dr. Fernández, also urging him to "establish diplomatic, consular and commercial relations with the Soviet Union as a great power that is carrying on a great and heroic struggle against Nazism."

Meanwhile, Nazi agents continue to operate in Chile. The newspapers *El Siglo*, *La Hora* and *El Pueblo* recently revealed that arms and ammunition belonging to Nazis were found in the important city of Osorno.

Of the most modern manufacture and shipped from Germany, the weapons were found when police searched the house of Federico Bornemann, active member of the Nazi Party of Chile.

Revolvers, machine-guns, bullets and other armaments were also found in the homes of three other Nazi Party members, Osvaldo Folger, Temisticio Vega and Carlos Engler—all Chileans.

MAKE EVERY PAY DAY BOND DAY

JOIN THE PAY-ROLL SAVINGS PLAN *

Workers, Farmers Urge FDR Subsidy Program

Tell Congress Nation Is Against Inflation

From the Far West and the Middle West, from the eastern seaboard, too the people are beginning to let Congress know that subsidies should not be banned. A survey of the country, made by Daily Worker correspondents yesterday, reveals that this is the case.

There has not been an expression widespread from out of the grass roots of the nation for a long time. If it swells up further, it can actually defeat the schemes of the profits-first crowd to bar subsidies and boost prices.

That this mounting up of protests has already had its effect is to be noted in Congress itself as the week ended. Senator Robert Taft, devious and therefore a foil to price control, felt that he had to change his tack. The Ohio Senator actually talked of "a compromise." Senator Robert Wagner of New York for the first time that an administration spokesman has shown any optimism on the matter, stated that the people's fight against a subsidy ban can be won.

The Daily Worker herewith presents reports from our correspondents in various parts of the country—including St. Louis, the California farm country and other places. These reports tell their own story and encourage every other community to act.

ST. LOUIS CIO ANGERED BY ACTION

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 5.—The St. Louis Industrial Union Council, CIO, went into words the indignation felt by people of this area at Congress' failure to vote subsidies yesterday, as it called upon Congress to enact legislation providing for subsidy payments.

Resolution adopted by the council at a special meeting called to consider reports of the CIO convention, told Missouri congressmen that the people of St. Louis wanted effective price control in the interests of winning the war.

"Subsidies have proved their value, they have proved that they can roll back prices."

Further price rises will be "dangerous" the council warned Congress and that body will be held accountable by the people of St. Louis if the cost of living continues to rise.

Recently, a petition circulated by the United Labor Committee, AFL and CIO, asking for effective price control through subsidy payments and signed by 54,607 St. Louisans was read on the House floor by Congressman Cochran, Dem., St. Louis. Two other St. Louis congressmen, Ploeger and Miller, Republicans, have consistently voted for inflation.

DALLAS DAIRY FARMERS ACT

DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 5.—While "farm bloc" leaders fight in Congress to destroy the food subsidy program of the Roosevelt administration, aided and abetted by Texas farm leaders, the dairy farmers of Dallas County this week learned more how important food subsidies are to farmers.

Two hundred and seventy-two dairy farmers of Dallas County applied this week for subsidy payments amounting to \$10,927 on milk produced in October.

The milk subsidy, according to county Agricultural Adjustment Administrative officials, has made it possible for many milk producers to stay in business and avert what could have turned into a local milk famine.

The milk subsidy amounts to 50¢ per hundred pounds of milk produced and sold. The average payment for small producers, with twenty-five cows, is around \$60 a month.

This subsidy, which was given to assure milk producers enough money to cover increased feed and labor costs, will end December 31, if the reactionary "farm blocers" have their way in Congress.

B. B. Ingle, county AAA administrative officer, who is obviously under the influence of Farm Bureau leaders, is opposed to food subsidies generally. But he had to admit that the milk subsidy payments had cut down the sales of dairy herbs and stabilized the price per quart to workers.

ASK SENATORS TO BACK FDR

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 5.—The St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly, AFL, at its last regular meeting called upon Senators Stearns and Ball to support the Pres-



Yonkers Newspapers Fights to Save PR

By Art Shields

Daily answers to the New York press attacks on proportional representation have been appearing in the Herald Statesmen, Yonkers only newspaper, in the last couple of weeks.

The Yonkers paper is fighting to save its city's right to home rule. For Yonkers will lose its PR election system if the enemies of democracy put through a state amendment against proportional representation.

In its day to day series of articles against anti PR propaganda the Herald Statesmen challenges the red-baiting line of the Times, the Sun, and the World Telegram, which deals with by name.

COMMUNIST ISSUE

"At the root of the complaints in New York City newspapers over the P. R. elections," said the Herald Statesman, "seems to be the fact that two Communists were elected to office..."

"How did these radicals get elected?" continued the Yonkers newspaper.

"First, let it be pointed out that they had definite and obvious support of the electorate..."

"Second, let it be clearly perceived that these candidates received many non-radical votes by their type of campaign..."

"Third, even the ultra-conservative New York Herald Tribune took pains to point out that the two Communists were rather powerful vote-getters. Here is the precise quotation from the Herald Tribune:

"The election of Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Daily Worker secretary, came as a surprise, but Mr. Davis, a graduate of Amherst and Harvard Law School, has a large personal following in Harlem."

The other Communist was Peter V. Cacchione, of Brooklyn, who, campaigning on his active support of the war and his good record in the Council, polled the largest first choice vote of any candidate in the city."

And the Yonkers newspaper then asks this pointed question:

"Is it not possible that the success of these two men—such qualifications by education and by service in the Council as the 'Herald Tribune' specifies—may yet lead the major parties into nominating better candidates with a stronger personal appeal to the voters?"

In another article the Yonkers publication chides New York newspapers fighting PR for the "meager and inadequate" news coverage of the PR election, which they so harshly attacked in cartoons and editorials.

"Not a single newspaper in the metropolis to our knowledge," says the Herald Statesman, "went to the trouble of presenting the essential details about the candidates—biographical sketches, interviews, photographs, feature stories—so necessary to let the men and women whom they were to entrust the controls of government."

"Not one, so far as we know, went to the trouble of presenting from day to day even a summary of the campaign speeches by

Citizens Union Hits Attempt To Repeal PR

The Citizens Union has sent a letter to Mrs. Rita Casey, chairman of the City Council Committee on Privileges and Elections, vigorously opposing Councilman Hugh Quinn's proposed charter amendment to abolish proportional representation and substitute a novel plan of plurality elections without primaries.

The letter calls the Quinn bill "grossly discriminatory" because it would leave some districts in each of the four large boroughs with only representation at large, while other districts, perhaps no larger, would have district representatives in addition. Under the bill's terms some districts would go through all the formalities of an election only to find that they had not elected anyone.

The letter also charges that the absence of any primary, preferential vote or other eliminating process would result in a large number of wasted votes and make it even easier than under the ordinary plurality plan for a minority to win at the expense of a divided majority.

Sam Don to Speak On Party Education

Sam Don, national educational director of the Communist Party, will lead a discussion on Earl Browder's article "Talk About the Party," on Dec. 8 at 8:30 P. M., at 201-2nd Avenue.

All educational directors, education committee members, literature and press directors are urged to attend. The discussion will also deal with the planning and organizing of self-study and independent thinking.

"It is up to you to bring about a complete and irreversible break with the Axis, it is up to you to undermine the Hitler-Nazi regime in Hungary, it is up to you as the descendants of Rakoczi, Kosuth, Petofi to bring Hungary into the camp of those who are fighting with the United Nations for a new and better world," the message declared.

The Council pledged to the anti-fascists and the people of Hungary "all possible aid" from Free Hungarians in the United States, as Hungarians had already pledged in Canada, Mexico, South America, and England.

GREETINGS FROM KAROLYI

As though to back up this pledge, greetings to the new trade union body were read from Count Milady Karolyi, exiled president of the former Hungarian Republic, and from the Free Hungary Council of South America.

Shortly after the meeting was called to order by Dr. G. G. Arato of the Hungarian-American Council for Democracy—which sponsored the gathering—the meeting put James Lustig, district organizer for the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers, in the chair. Pete Zarya of Cleveland, international representative of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, and Melvin Freedman, president of the Joint Council of Barbers and Beauty Culturists, were chosen secretaries. An Arrangements committee and a Finance Committee were also chosen.

The main report was presented by John Roman, member of the representative assembly of the Newspaper Guild, who emphasized that "it will be our major task to counteract the influences of the Hungarian fascist agents in this country, to mobilize for the support of President Roosevelt's democratic policies . . . and to

participate in the establishment of a new democratic Hungary, as part of the general guarantee of a real, genuine democratic peace."

A pledge of support to Count Karolyi for his efforts to re-establish the Hungarian Republic was adopted, and formal invitations were extended to the leading Hungarian societies in the United States—namely the Rakoczi Society, the Verhovay Society, and the Bridgeport Soviet—join forces with the Hungarian-American trade unionists for the declared objectives.

In the evening, a banquet was held in celebration of the setting up of the Council, at which scheduled speakers—including Congressman Vito Marcantonio, Councilman Stanley Isaacs, Manuel Komroff and Ferenc Gondor of Az Ember—addressed the delegates.

Keep Your Eye on Congress

(From CIO News)

Subsidies for food production at reachable prices, and your new tax bill continue to be the hottest issue in Congress this week.

The Senate Committee on Banking and Currency has the subsidy issue, tossed to it after the House passed HR 3477 with a strict ban on use of public money to keep food prices down and production up.

Senator Robert F. Wagner (D., N. Y.) is chairman of this committee. Get the names of all the other members and wire them at once to work in committee for a bill that does NOT bar subsidies; then wire both your own Senators again on the same thing.

The tax hearings before the Senate Finance Committee, now going on, show that the sales tax is very far from dead and buried. In fact, Sen George (poltaxer, Ga.) is openly talking about the need for a sales tax to make up the deficit in revenue created by House refusal to tax wealth.

The poltax repeal bill should be pushed harder than ever before, with demands to your two Senators for early action, cloture vote to kill the filibuster, and no amendments to HR 7.

BILL WHAT IT DOES WHERE IT IS ACTION

CCC As passed by House, use of Now in Senate Banking and Pour the wires into your Two Senators. Your eating habits are at stake.

bill subsidies for more food at Currency Committee, (Robt. F. Wagner, D., N. Y., chmn.) headed for early Senate vote.

Tax bill Your new taxes, plus what Still in Senate Judiciary Committee.

Poltax brings 10 million Americans Write your Representative Report expected soon from Write your Representative to support.

repeal subcommittee of House Post to Office. (Sam Weiss, D., Pa., chmn.)

HR 352 Sets up Commission to aid In House Foreign Affairs Write your Representative N. Y., chmn.)

Jews in Europe.

In Memory of

JERRY WEINBERG

Jackie and Marion

I. J. MORRIS, Inc. Funeral Directors for the IWO Plots in all Cemeteries Funerals arranged in all Boroughs

296 SUTTER Ave. B'klyn, N.Y. DL 5-1773-4-5 P'DONES Night

Forbids mailing anti-Semitic, anti-Negro etc. literature, thus crimping native Fascists, Hitler stooges.

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Banks, Realtors Keep Bedford Area a Slum

By John Meldon

(Continued from yesterday's "Worker")

Don't depend on that old sports saying that "three strikes are out," as far as Mr. Sumner Sirti's efforts to run the Negro community of Bedford-Stuyvesant out of Brooklyn as concerned. Mr. Sirti, "crime wave" crusader on behalf of some of Brooklyn's biggest realty interests, has struck out three times — in 1937, when his "protect our women" hoax was exposed; in 1939 when the "crime wave" of that year he helped organize failed, and again in November of this year, when the now notorious presentation of the Kings County Grand Jury alleging a "crime wave" in Bedford-Stuyvesant collapsed ingloriously right in Mr. Sirti's lap.

In an article in yesterday's issue of *The Worker*, we traced Mr. Sirti's activities back to 1937 and showed that in each instance of an imaginary "crime wave" sweeping the Brooklyn Negro community of some 60,000 persons, Mr. Sirti was right out in front. By actual check-up, Mr. Sirti proved to be the most widely and most often quoted of any of Brooklyn's so-called prominent citizens who professed an uncontrollable desire to "clean up" Bedford-Stuyvesant.

When New York's big newspapers eagerly went on the Bedford-Stuyvesant "crime wave" rampage last month, they had to have someone whom they could quote frequently as an "authority" on this situation. They found willing talkers in several people: Mr. Leon Alexander, foreman of the August Grand Jury which precipitated the fictional "crime wave" through its now discredited presentation; Msgr. John L. Belford, Catholic priest whose white congregation church is located in the heart of the Negro community, and several other verbiest gentlemen. They were all ready at any time of the day or night to issue, for immediate publication, unbridled, slanderous and irresponsible statements alleging that the Negro community, in part or whole, was made up of criminals, juvenile hoodlums, muggers, prostitutes, and "police - pampered" assorted elements.

BUT — the gentleman who spoke oftentimes, with most heat and venom was Mr. Sumner Sirti, as we pointed out in yesterday's article. We told why he happened to be the loudest, talkiest, and in many respects, the most vicious statement-maker for the quote-hungry newspapers of this city. We showed in brief, that Mr. Sirti has for some few years been a high-class stooge for big realty interests who have a feverish desire to make a big killing in Brooklyn real estate by the same devils process of terrorizing the Negro population of Bedford-Stuyvesant enough, and often enough, to make them move out of the area in disgust.

Ever since the Fulton Ave. "El" was torn down by the city, in 1940-41 this real estate gang has become more profit-hungry than ever before to turn their vast Fulton Ave. properties into a white residential and business district, hoping thereby to profit mightily. But first, it was necessary to get the Negroes out of the community and despite the failure of the 1937 and 1939 "drive-em-out" campaigns they kept trying. Hence, they laid the groundwork for the Nov. 1943 "crime wave" and it busted right in.

The Peoples Committee

A. CLAYTON POWELL,
Chairman
Presents

VICTORY BALL

Pearl Harbor Day
December 7th
— At —
Golden Gate Ballroom
142d St. & Lenox Ave.
10 p.m. to 3:30 a.m.

All-Star Bands

Duke Ellington, Benny Goodman, Cootie Williams, Gene Krupa, Teddy Wilson, Count Basie, J. Kirby, Lionel Hampton & Al Cooper

Celebrating election of
JUSTICE

Francis E. Rivers
Ben Davis, Jr.

Tickets on Sale at
Workers Book Shop
50 East 13th Street
Adm. \$1.10 Boxes: \$5.00

A Terrific Night

City Workers Confer Tonight on Wage Parley

Several Groups Unite for Pay Rise

Calling upon all city employees to join with them in united effort to secure adequate cost-of-living wage adjustments, the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO, New York District, today announced a conference to be held tonight (Monday) at 8:00 P.M. at the Hotel Capitol, Eighth Ave. and 51st St.

James V. King, president, said that the SCMWA-CIO is convinced that unified action of all city employees and all organizations of city employees is absolutely essential for winning an adequate wage increase this year. City workers have not received wage adjustments in line with the increase in the cost of living and therefore the Mayor's proposal five and ten per cent increases will completely fail to meet the needs of these workers, Mr. King added. His union is prepared to submerge its own differences with other city organizations in the interests of the larger issues confronting the city service, he said.

Failure on the part of the city to handle this problem correctly can only result in further weakening the operation of city departments which are vital to the war effort of New York. The manpower problem has reached a crisis and the city administration must take the same steps to stabilize its present forces as has private industry throughout the country.

AGAINST HOUR INCREASE

Mr. King attacked the proposal that any wage increase be contingent upon an increase in hours, charging that this in effect would amount to a wage cut, and stating that city employees are entitled to the payment of time-and-a-half for overtime, a practice which is universally accepted in American industry.

The SCMWA announced that several organizations had already indicated an interest in tonight's conference, among them, the International Association of Machinists, AFL; Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, CIO; Society of Architects and Engineers; Transport Workers Union, CIO; Association of Civil Service Employees; United Staff Association of the Public Libraries; New York City Dietitians Association.

The conference will be used as the first step toward achieving an even broader participation of city organizations and for mapping out the specific plans for a campaign to win a program which includes a demand for \$400 wage bonus, \$1,500 minimum wage, and time-and-a-half for overtime.

NEWARK ACTS ON WAGES

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 5. — The members of the N. J. State Civil Service Commission in recommending a general 10 per cent wage increase to state employees was hailed by Philip Prince, SCMWA regional director as "a step in the right direction, but falls short of the needs of public employees not only those working for the State but all public employees in the counties and cities and other governmental agencies."

Another resolution was sharply critical of the Vinson Committee of the House, which, it said, under the guise of investigating production has become a rostrum for an attack against labor in general." The resolution warned that the House committee seeks to interfere into the rights of Local 365, United Automobile Workers, to choose its own leaders, by threatening to recommend withdrawal of Navy orders. The resolution was confined to only this aspect and did not enter into the policies of the pro-strike Trotskyite-influenced leaders of the local. It, thereupon, received the unanimous vote of the convention. Under discussion, Chairman Irving Abramson said the issue is "solely the right of a local union to elect its own officers without interference from politicians."

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WORKER SPORTS

In This CORNER

By Phil Gordon

Negro Ball Players' Big News' in Press

The campaign to end Jim Crow in baseball and institute the immediate hiring of Negro ballplayers on major and minor league teams finally became BIG NEWS for the press in the past few days. Especially so with the appearance of Paul Robeson and members of the Negro Publishers Association before the annual joint session of the magnates here and the issuance of Judge K. M. Landis' terse, but official, statement that "each club is entitled to employ Negro players to any and all extent it desires. The matter is one solely for each club's decision without any restriction whatsoever."

In happy contrast to previous days when stories of the fight to end Jim-Crow in our national pastime and the activities of professional Negro baseball were buried somewhere in the middle of the want-ad or financial sections, the wire services and the New York press printed creditable and, in the main, healthy accounts of the momentous decision of the baseball pow-pows.

Both the United Press and the Associated Press, which between them service most of the country's dailies, sent through the wires lengthy reports of the affair, and thereby helped to bring before the majority of American readers the fact that the hiring of Negro ballplayers was a matter of national concern.

Similarly in New York, with several minor (and-understandable) exceptions, the met press gave the story its due. The New York Times, for instance, featured it in its main headline and lead, and gave it adequate coverage. Likewise the Herald-Tribune, which printed a favorable account.

Post and PM Give Good Write-ups

The New York Post and PM for their part, turned in the largest and best reports (aside from the Daily Worker and Worker, of course), correctly highlighting the issue of Negro ball-players in the major leagues as the most important that confronted the magnates and organized baseball at large.

While neither Stanley Frank of the Post or Joe Cummins of the PM were optimistic in their hopes that Negro ballplayers would soon be hired, and tended to regard the moguls' action as a "brushoff," both nonetheless recognized the importance of Landis' statement and the importance of the issue in general.

Prefacing his remarks that "only time will tell," Cummins noted that this was "the first time in the history of organized baseball" that the question of barring Negroes from the game was officially discussed, and official action, taken by the magnates and the commissioner. "It was a big step," declared PM's sports editor, even if nothing else was done by the baseball leaders except listen to the plea for Negro participation in the game. He concludes, "Let's see how long it will take to get an answer."

Frank, like Cummins, devotes all his space to the story and, again like Cummins, takes the line that while "this is progress," it is progress that means "little until it is implemented by action." While he is of the opinion that the baseball owners still are unwilling to take that action, the Post's sports editor, "as one who is of the sincere conviction that Negroes should be, and will be, in organized baseball," is willing to stand along with owners for the present (bold face is ours—PG) in this matter. But he is careful to point out to the owners that the present is "a short, limited period. Negroes cannot be barred from baseball indefinitely, or even much longer."

He supports Robeson's statement that "the public will accept Negroes in baseball as it has in every other sport. The barrier of discrimination must be lowered voluntarily by each club in response to public opinion."

Conzelman Writes of a 'Great Guy'

And over on the Journal-American, columnist Bill Corum, one of our country's most capable and best liked sports writers, took this occasion to print a letter he received from Jimmy Conzelman, former football coach who is now assistant vice-president of the St. Louis Browns. The letter is devoted to, and contains unstinted praise of Paul Robeson, who played football under Conzelman some twenty years ago.

Conzelman reports that while he, as the rest of the nation, will remember the great Negro leader for his magnificent achievements, he, in addition, will also "always remember him as a great guy with a football and a pinch-hitting bass in a smoking room quartette on many a midnight choo-choo in the early twenties."

Just one more comment: The Daily News and the Daily Mirror, in their respective Pattersonian and Hearstian manner, devoted one paragraph and three paragraphs, in the order named, to the story... "way down at the bottom" of their general coverage of the sessions. We wonder what they would have done for a story if Landis' decided not to re-open Cox's case... who knows, they might have written up, in a few million words, the cult, culture and development of worms for angling enthusiasts in the wild woods of Maine during the month of December or January.

The press coverage, in short, was generally factual and, in most cases, encouraging to the campaign for the hiring of Negro ball-players now, and when that takes place baseball will become the rightful owner of the title of National Pastime.

How the Basketball Teams Shape Up:

St. Francis Set for Campaign With Three Sophs, Rest Frosh

By Phil Gordon

(This is the last of a series of previews of metropolitan college basketball teams.)

When St. Francis College lost all of last season's varsity players to the Navy and the Marines, school authorities thought it best to shave basketball for the duration. But, St. Francis has had a court team for 46 consecutive years and those graduates overseas insisted it would be something of a tragedy if the Franciscans didn't carry on. So, St. Francis is carrying on!

Joe Brennan, a star in pro ranks many years with Brooklyn Visitation, has returned as coach, assisted by Buck Williams. There are three sophomores on the varsity—Jack Ryan, Joe Billello and Captain Myles Driscoll. The rest are freshmen. Brennan has listed as his tentative starting five Driscoll, Joe Deegan, Joe Armstrong, Jack Gallagher and Tom Sullivan.

"As you must expect of freshmen, our boys are young, inexperienced and nervous," said Brennan, "but so are our rivals and from what I've seen I think we'll hold our own against teams of similar caliber. We lack big men. Sullivan at 6-2 and 170 pounds is the tallest and heaviest.

Gallagher, Cathedral Prep, is 5-9, 160 pounds, and a promising young-

Giants Upset 'Skins, 14-10

By C. E. Dexter

A gritty New York Giant football team, paced by 21-year-old Bill Paschal, came from behind yesterday at the Polo Grounds to thrill 51,308 fans with a 14-10 victory over Sammy Baugh and the famed Washington Redskins.

The winning points were made by Paschal in a rip-roaring 56-yard run for a touchdown late in the fourth quarter. Previously the young backfield star had keyed a third quarter drive on the ground for the other Giant tally.

Baugh threw many passes, but none were of the kind that set up points. Bill Masterson's field goal from the 25-yard line in the first quarter gave the visitors a 3-point lead, and was the only first-half score. In fact, the 'Skins only touchdown in the third quarter, came as a result of rushing by Andy Parkas.

Early in the game, the Giants detected a weakness in the center of the Washington line. Paschal carried the ball six times at the start for two first downs, but with the ball on the 'Skins 14-yard line, Ward Cuff fumbled.

Baugh's passes to Joe Aguirre and Masterson brought the ball back to the Giants' 15. The home team held, and a penalty forced Washington to try a field goal from the 20. Masterson's twisting kick was good, to give the league leaders a 3-point advantage.

Giant defensive play kept the ball close to midfield in the second quarter. Baugh several times tried long pitches. Parkas missing a catch by a step on the goal line. A Baugh fumble, which was recovered by Frank Cope, literally stopped the 'Skins cold for the remainder of the half.

The 'Skins elected to take the second half kick-off. Parkas, aided by two Baugh throws, was the spark for the 64-yard drive. Masterson's conversion gave Washington a 10-point advantage.

Then the Giants began to click. Starting on their own 28, they blocked and opened big holes. Paschal ran 5, then 28 yards. Cuff ripped off 21. With the ball on the 'Skins 20, the visitors offered a 5-man line on defense, and Paschal ran 14 more. Two more plays by the kid wingback resulted in a touchdown. Cuff converted.

Only four minutes were left in the last quarter and the pigskin was on the Giant 45. Paschal took the ball on the usual Giant reverse. He moved behind a wedge of blockers to break through the Washington line and secondaries, then hot-footed in the rest of the way for the score.

The Giants mobbed him like college boys, for the victory gave them one more chance to get into the play-offs against the Bears. They meet the Washington team next Sunday in the Capitol. If they win they will be tied with the 'Skins, and must play a third game on Dec. 19. With their offense dependent solely on ground plays, they are showing surprising drive, and may accomplish a football miracle yet.

The Story Of The Opera

Carmen Jones, by Oscar Hammerstein II, based on Malibran and Halevy's adaptation of Georges Bizet's opera, music by Jerome Kern, lyrics by Hassard Short, directed by George Abbott, Ward Cuff, orchestra arranged by Robert Russell Bennett, settings designed by Howard Bay, choreography by Eugene Loring, chorus direction by Robert Shaw, orchestra directed by Joseph Littau.



ARTURO TOSCANINI

NEW PLAYS

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By Ralph Warner

Sensational is the word for "Carmen Jones." It opens new vistas in musical entertainment. It is grand opera served in exciting modern dress, adapted to modern taste.

It was Billy Rose's idea to adapt Bizet's famed "Carmen" as a modern show, transferring the locale from Spain to America, and further adapting it as a modern Negro story of love and passion. Mr. Rose not only spent money on the show, he spent brains. Some of the finest minds of our musical stage worked together to create a fabulous theater piece.

They retained most of the musical value of the opera, and gave it such visual splendor that it's frequently breathtaking. Then Mr. Rose secured the country for Negro singers of operatic quality. Many of those he engaged are hitherto unknown. They prove once and for all that the Negro people are prepared to give fresh, rich quality to our operatic and musical comedy stage.

The Story Of The Opera

Carmen Jones, by Oscar Hammerstein II version is a female fatale of a small southern town. She steals Corporal Joe—Don Jose of the opera—from his Cindy Lou, and lures him to Chicago, where she deserts him for Husky Miller (Escamillo) who, instead of being a toroeador is a prize fighter. The plot follows Prosper Merimée's original to its tragic conclusion.

Katherine Cornell is uniquely the First Lady of the Stage—the one sum of flesh and blood drama who has been faithful to the old gods of the theatre. But she does not add to her reputation for sagacity by her appearance in Bodie Smith's "Lovers and Friends." It is an old-fashioned drama of outstyled amours, touched with nostalgia.

Bodie Smith's characters are not only arch sentimentalists—they are damflops. Back in '18, Stella took Rodney Boswell away from Lennie Lorimer and married him. They were happy until 1930 when Rodney fell for a bold 20-year-old secretary to playwright Edmund Alexander. Stella had him go, and got woody about Edmund. Whereupon, Rodney decided that Martha was a pathologic liar and went back to Stella.

The Whole Effect

At the second night performance, Muriel Rahn, who has never played or sung a leading role, literally sent the audience into raptures with her vivid Carmen. Miss Rahn's voice

Bonds Buy Battleships HAVE YOU CONTRIBUTED?

Moscow Exhibit Lauds Toscanini, Stokowski for Aid to Soviet Union

Pictures Tell of War Relief Program



LEOPOLD STOKOWSKI

Russia's appreciation of Arturo Toscanini's aid in the war against the Nazis is being demonstrated in Moscow with an exhibition in the House of the Red Army, the maestro has just learned through the Soviet Embassy in Washington.

The conductor of the NBC Symphony Orchestra was presented with photographs of two exhibition panels containing portraits of himself as well as a picture of NBC's Studio 8-H at Radio City, "in which for the first time in America," the Embassy pointed out, Shostakovich's Seventh Symphony was performed.

That program was dedicated to an appeal for

the Russian War Relief.

One of the panels also contains a photograph of Leopold Stokowski, who is sharing the "General Motors Symphony of the Air" podium with Toscanini this season. Stokowski conducted a subsequent performance of the Shostakovich Seventh with the NBC Symphony.

Toscanini was advised that the exhibition already has been running for several months "and has been a great popular success."

The Soviet Embassy also acknowledged the all-Russian program presented by Toscanini and the NBC Symphony Sunday, Nov. 7, and expressed "cordial thanks" for the maestro's "friendly feelings toward our country."

NEW FILMS

By Frank Antico

"NO TIME FOR LOVE," at the Paramount.

A new Radio-type dame meets a Police-Gazette-type guy, and they have no time for love, no time for the war, and no time to invent any new twists to the old formula involving muscles versus intelligence. She's a famous magazine photographer, he's an obscure sashay, and they have lots of fun pretending that they don't love each other. Once in a while the audience is permitted to partake of the merriment, but for the greater part of the film, the script keeps reminding you that this escape vehicle is built on pre-war designs. This is the winged century we're living in. However if all of you old-fashioned people prefer to rattle along in a Model T contrivance, this is your jalopy. It's terribly crowded with unreal characters, and it runs backwards every once in a while, and it uses up a lot of precious gas. But then, it was designed to get nowhere, and it succeeds.

"WHAT A WOMAN" at the Radio City Music Hall

"WHAT A WOMAN," at the Radio City Music Hall

Formula No. 333 (unrevised):

Career woman falls in love but is too busy being an executive to recognize it until the final scene. Rosalind Russell will talk your head off in this film, but you won't need your head at the Music Hall this week. The script is composed of rags and tatters of ideas, combed out of an upper-class scrap heap. Miss Russell wears bright, rich gowns, but her tongue is clothed with a dull impoverished language.

Most of Brian Aherne's acting is done by his hat and pipe. He's the omniscient, ubiquitous assistant editor of the "Knickerbocker Magazine," out to do a profit on Miss Russell. She's a "ten-percenter," or author's agent, and it's her job to find a 6 ft. 4 hero to play the title role in "The Whirlwind," a best-seller being cast by Hollywood. She finds her hero, a college professor who's so over-specialized in literature that he's had no time for biology. Result: he embarrasses our career woman. Further result: she flees to the arms of Mr. Aherne for refuge. Final result: the audience escapes, and not a moment too soon.

Music News

Alec Templeton and the New York City Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Wheeler Beckett, will be heard in the first of a new series of broadcasts today from 3:30 to 5 P. M. over New York City's own station WNYC.

The pity is that in this banner year Miss Cornell attempts to create a developing character out of the film Stells—and nearly succeeds. Raymond Massey simply cannot make Rodney other than a light-headed middle-aged fool. One of the more amusing scenes put Henry Daniell in the role of a lover—an unusually comic part for this slick creator of polished villains. Carol Goodwin is brash, as the "almost promiscuous" confidante. Anne Burr can do nothing with the incredible 20-year-old.

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The Soldier Vote

TEN million Americans, fighting to save the future and the independence of their nation, have been denied the right to vote.

This is the meaning of the shocking action of the United States Senate in emasculating and rendering useless the Lucas-Green soldier vote bill.

The "amendment" to the bill, passed by a coalition of poll taxers and Republican reactionaries, virtually deprives these ten million men and women of the opportunity to participate in the 1944 elections.

The "amendment" passed by the Senate denies to the federal government the authority to conduct the soldier vote in the 1944 national poll. It expresses the pious hope that the states will grant the soldiers the vote and will set up the machinery for registering it.

The Senate knew, when it passed that amendment, that it was eliminating the soldier vote. Forty-eight states will have to seek out separately the members in each of the armed services from its state who are scattered all over the world. Each state has its own voting regulations.

Each individual member from the poll tax states will have to be sought out with a bill for his tax, which he must pay before being permitted to cast his vote. Negro soldiers, giving their lives for democracy, will be themselves deprived of it by the very nation they are defending.

Denying the vote to 10,000,000 citizens in their own states, the poll taxers are now attempting to deprive the ten million in the armed forces of that right.

Reactionaries of both parties, fearing and hating democracy, take every opportunity to limit it. Their fear was clearly exposed in the Taft amendment to the Lucas measure, which tries to prevent the members of the armed forces from learning that their own Commander-in-Chief is taking measures for their present success and their future security.

So shocking is the Senate action that an aroused nation can force it to reconsider. Every Senator who voted to emasculate the Lucas bill should be made to feel not only the indignation of his own constituents, but of the entire nation.

The fate of the soldier vote is now in the hands of the House Committee on Elections, headed by Congressman Worley. It, too, must hear from the nation, and every Congressman should hear from his own constituents, the demand that the original provisions of the Senate Lucas bill be restored.

There is no time for delay. Stalling by either house may make it impossible to gather the soldier vote because of the time involved.

Landon's Advice

WE DON'T know whether the Republican Senators who heard Alfred Landon last Friday denounce the Moscow agreements and decry all-party unity on foreign policy appreciated his implied insult to themselves. But at least the country will recognize that the Landon-Hoover-Dewey element is afraid of the overwhelming support which both parties in Congress gave to Mr. Hull on his return from Moscow. They are afraid of the implications of Republican-Democratic unity on the Connally resolution. Within a few short weeks, their post-Moscow ardor has cooled; they no longer boast that the Moscow agreement was after all patterned on the Mackinac resolution.

Evidently, Landon realizes that a Republican campaign which bases itself purely on the alleged failure of the home front is going to boomerang. The country is learning how much the Republican attack on sub-

sidiaries and a sensible tax program will contribute to inflation. Not that Landon advises ceasing fire on "regimentation" and "bureaucracy." It is only that once the administration has given the country a real and binding foreign policy, Landon says Republicans must no longer pay lip-service to it, but must now openly fight it.

So the Landon-Hoover crowd insists that under no circumstances must both parties agree on foreign policy in 1944. And Landon couples this with insidious "personal apprehensions" that the Moscow conference (as Goebels has said) was just a victory for Stalin. And in the same speech he invites "all real Democrats" to join in a reckless campaign against the Commander-in-Chief—confirming the charge by Edward Flynn, former Democratic Party chairman, that Republicans of this stripe have certainly violated their pledge not to play politics for the duration.

But this advice from Alfred Landon is much more than partisan politics. It is the narrowest kind of class considerations by the most reactionary Big Business grouping among the so-called respectable Republican leaders. It is the advice of men who would wreck the permanent achievements of this nation for the whole future milestone, that were made for the United States by the Commander-in-Chief at Cairo and Teheran.

With such advice, Landon is stretching out an encouraging hand to the Col. McCormicks, Gerald L. K. Smiths to open up more boldly their un-American, anti-United Nations campaign. It is a program of danger not only to Republicans, but to the entire nation and the nation's future.

In the light of such advice, men and women of all parties must rally more solidly than ever behind the President's war leadership—an indivisible leadership on the home front and the war front. Such cynical appeals to the "real Democrats" should serve as a warning to the Democratic Party that only by isolating men like Wheeler and Reynolds can the policies of the President be upheld.

And in the light of this strategy from one of Thomas Dewey's chief mentors, a demand ought now go up from all sections of the nation, labor in particular, that the President run for a fourth term, that the nation needs his leadership in the next critical years.

The Last Inning

THE official statement of policy towards Negro players as issued by the joint meeting of the big leagues last Friday is a great victory, and paves the way for the participation of Negro players this season.

It is a victory which came as a result of a long and militant campaign by millions of Americans who had spoken out against the ban on Negro players.

But the victory is not complete. Negro players have still to be signed by the ball clubs, despite the fact that the magnates have clearly stated: "Each club is entitled to employ Negro players to any and all extent it desires."

What is needed to guarantee that Negro players will be in major league uniforms this season is a widespread and energetic campaign in every city which has a major ball team. In this campaign the trade unions and all other progressive forces must take the lead. Telegrams, letters, postcards, petitions, should swamp the owners.

It is the average fan's money at the turnstile which makes baseball live. The magnates must hear the will of the people.

In order for the campaign to be assured success it must be started now, when the news of the major league meeting is still fresh. Victory can be won this year.

Negro Political Declaration May Become Historic Step

By James W. Ford

An important document has appeared dealing with the 1944 elections and the Negro people. It is a "Declaration by Negro Voters" adopted at a Conference of Negro leaders held in New York City on Nov. 20. The drafters of the document represent a cross-section of Negro opinion, which included the leaders of organizations, political figures and trade unionists.

The declaration is devoted to the war, the political restrictions of the poll tax, lynching, political parties, discrimination in the armed forces and colonial problems. The document declares that the Negro people are against "those forces in this country who are attempting to effect the nomination of reactionary or vacillating candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency."

The chief import of the document is the importance which the drafters attached to the experiences of the Negro people during the recent elections. The document states: "It is highly significant that in the 1943 elections the Negro voter played an important part in the election of a Negro Communist to the New York City Council, a Negro Republican as Judge in the same community, a Democratic mayor in Cleveland and a Republican Governor in Kentucky with phenomenal manifestations of independent vot-

ing in many other important centers attached to the experiences of the Negro people during the recent elections demonstrates their high degree of political maturity and intelligence.

The "Declaration by Negro Voters" charts a course to obtain the demands of the Negro people.

CERTAIN WEAKNESSES

One of the chief weaknesses of the document is that in attempting to harmonize the interests of the Negro people in relations to the two major parties, it strikes a tone of compromise at the same time. There is an absence of a positive approach towards the Administration and the Commander-in-Chief. There is a lack of full appreciation of Negro-white unity, or unity with the progressive forces and in the first place close association with labor. There is also absence of an estimate of the Moscow Conference, its meaning to humanity as a whole and to the Negro people in particular.

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If the association of Negro leaders is strengthened by the inclusion of more leaders and representatives of trade unions, they will succeed further in charting a course that will guarantee the objective of obtaining the demands of the Negro people.

recent decision of the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee indicting 22 railroads for racial discrimination in employment practices is a far-reaching victory in the Negro people's fight for full citizenship rights. This and other steps towards the abolition of discrimination cannot fail to be properly evaluated. They must be stepping stones to accomplish the unfinished job each day and in the 1944 election struggle.

The trade unions and especially the CIO have done an amazing job in the economic and political fields to wipe out discrimination and to maintain the dignity of the Negro people, and the Negro people cannot fail to make an appropriate evaluation of labor's role in their political fight. The win-the-war forces and especially the Negro people have long recognized that the crushing of Nazism would make possible the liberation of peoples and nations from slavery. This is the basic meaning of the Moscow conference from the Negro people.

If the association of Negro leaders is strengthened by the inclusion of more leaders and representatives of trade unions, they will succeed further in charting a course that will guarantee the objective of obtaining the demands of the Negro people.

Change the World

By MIKE GOLD

SOMEBODY has shown me an item which reports that one public institution of the City of New York is at last to be named after Walt Whitman.

Fittingly enough, it is a Brooklyn public library that will be so honored.

Four or five years ago this columnist was the first New York patriot and Walt Whitman lover to point out in the Daily Worker the shameful lack of any such tribute to the great poet by his own native city.

We asked for a park or a bridge; we received a little library. Only a few devotees go into libraries, in contrast to the varied masses of all colors, creeds, nations, ages and levels of literacy who frequent the parks.

Walt Whitman was more than a library poet. He loved all the peoples of earth and deserved a park where they could come and remember him.

Our streets, parks, public buildings should be named after poets, artists, scientists, musicians, sound liberators and public benefactors. But a bunch of Tammany hack politicians, millionaire grafters and intriguing hypocrites wearing the clerical cloth are too often the names thrust upon our public places by a gang at City Hall and Albany.

You will ask who cared? And what need has Walt Whitman or any great benefactor with such recognition? Sufficient to genius is its own mighty span of days, it is often said, enough glory the creative struggles and shining fruits of living genius.

Yes, the dead do not ask for fame, nor do they need its stimulus. But it is we, the living, who must have a city where men like Whitman can feel at home. We must become worthy of our geniuses; create a civic atmosphere like that of Athens under Pericles.

Walt Whitman is the acknowledged Bard of America. He corresponds as a national symbol to Goethe, Pushkin, Shakespeare, Dante and Jambal. There are millions of people over the earth who regard him as the soul of our democracy. But there are thousands of American reactionaries who still hate Whitman for the revolutionary spirit of 1776 and 1860 which finds such heroic expression in his epic stanzas.

No park has been named after Whitman in New York for this reason. The civic grafters and their clerical-fascist bosses have made it a political point to see that he remains obscure. The greatest American poet was a son of Brooklyn and a citizen of New York. But this city has chosen to ignore him. And the people fail to understand. Nobody thinks it counts one way or the other to have a Stratford-on-Avon that has never heard of its son, Shakespeare.

Sometimes the attack on Whitman takes a roundabout form. Robert Moses, our park commissioner, furnishes an example of this kind of guerrilla warfare. A remarkable statue of Walt Whitman by the sculptor Jo Davidson was never permitted by Mr. Moses to occupy one of the city parks.

You will find the weirdest collection of freak statues in New York parks. They are of a hundred shapes and sizes: some are midgets, others are all cast-iron pants or rusty poorkmarked togas. Half will not be accepted as garden ornaments in the Florida estate of a Chicago gangster millionaire. But the saloon keepers and shyster lawyers who ruled New York for many decades let out the contracts and made the profits—so they must stand.

Mr. Moses, in a recent article, scoffed at this melange of ugly nonsense, and displayed some of the good taste that has made him such a devoted and imaginative park commissioner. But curiously enough, this bright Harvard boy is quite a snob and reactionary in a day when reaction means fascism. He must heartily dislike Walt Whitman for that can be the only reason he kept Jo Davidson's statue out of New York.

The statue shows Whitman striding in his old baggy suit, hat in hand and face lifted to the winds and great skies. "I Take to the Open Road," is its inscription taken from a familiar poem. Mr. Moses consigned the statue to a hill at Bear Mountain.

"Would it be appropriate to exhibit Mr. Whitman striding along so freely in a New York park or square?" was the weasel excuse given by Robert Moses.

A man talks like that is only saying that he belongs beside Herbert Hoover and Alf Landon, and never, never will consent to any display in America of the democratic spirit of Walt Whitman. Walt Whitman has always provoked such political opposition by the Tories. But it is time the people of New York learned the issues involved and defended their cultural life, as well as they defend it on the battlefield.

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

DECEMBER 6, 1938

THE RED FLAG of the U.S.S.R. flies today above the Soviet Pavilion at the World's Fair, marking the third year of Soviet life under the Stalinist constitution of Socialist freedom and labor.

The raising of the hammer-and-sickle banner

of the Soviet Union was the high point of the dedication yesterday at the Pavilion's Court of the Constitution by Ivan B. Solodov, Acting Commissar-General of the U.S.S.R. in New York.

A RECENT survey by the American Institute of Public Opinion indicated that two out of every three persons in America, who have heard about Tom Mooney's case, believe in his innocence and want to see him out of prison.

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